

(Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3860, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local governments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3909

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3909, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 4161

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4161, a bill to establish effluent limitations guidelines and standards and water quality criteria for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

S. 4230

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4230, a bill to establish the Strength in Diversity Program, and for other purposes.

S. 4260

At the request of Ms. BALDWIN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4260, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine.

S. 4296

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4296, a bill to reauthorize the Virginia Graeme Baker Pool and Spa Safety Act, and for other purposes.

S. 4354

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4354, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, regarding restrictions on the use of funds and facilities of the Department of Defense for abortion care.

S. 4380

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4380, a bill to transition the non-tactical vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense to electric or other zero emission vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 4389

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator

from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 4389, a bill to provide for the abolition of certain United Nations groups, and for other purposes.

S. 4408

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4408, a bill to prohibit data brokers from selling and transferring certain sensitive data.

S. 4441

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4441, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for peer support specialists for claimants who are survivors of military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

S. 4444

At the request of Mr. LANKFORD, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4444, a bill to limit donations made pursuant to settlement agreements to which the United States is a party, and for other purposes.

S. 4451

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4451, a bill to provide that certain policy statements of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall have no force or effect unless certain conditions are met, and for other purposes.

S. 4457

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4457, a bill to protect children from medical malpractice in the form of gender transition procedures.

S. 4467

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. SCHATZ), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 4467, a bill to preserve access to abortion medications.

S. 4469

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4469, a bill to direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe rules prohibiting disinformation in the advertising of abortion services, and for other purposes.

S. 4474

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4474, a bill to prohibit the declaration of a Federal emergency relating to abortion.

S. RES. 684

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 684, a resolution reaffirming the importance of the United States to promote the safety, health, and well-being of refugees and displaced persons.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 701—CALLING FOR A DEMOCRATIC TRANSITION IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHAD AND STANDING WITH THE PEOPLE OF CHAD

Mr. MENENDEZ submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 701

Whereas the people of the Republic of Chad suffered for three decades under the authoritarian rule of Idriss Deby, whose government was characterized by human rights abuses, rampant corruption, gross mismanagement of government resources, the suppression of civil liberties and fundamental freedoms, including freedoms of peaceful assembly and expression, and internet blockages;

Whereas President Idriss Deby impeded the ability of the people of Chad to change their government by violating constitutionally mandated presidential term limits in 2005, repeatedly postponing legislative elections which were last held in 2011, arresting opposition party members and civil society activists, and organizing presidential elections that were neither free nor fair;

Whereas, from 2016 to 2021, authorities in Chad blocked or limited access to the internet for 911 days, totaling two and a half years, to impede the ability of Chadian citizens to criticize their government, organize public protests, hold their government accountable, monitor presidential elections, or access outside information;

Whereas, under the constitution of Chad, upon President Deby's death on April 20, 2021, power should have passed to the President of the National Assembly to organize new democratic elections;

Whereas, instead of adhering to the constitution, a group of Chadian military officers installed President Deby's son, General Mahamat Idriss Deby, as Transitional Military Council (TMC) president, suspended the constitution, and dissolved the government and National Assembly;

Whereas the actions of Mahamat Deby and the Chadian military in April 2021 constituted a coup d'etat;

Whereas security forces in Chad used excessive force, including live ammunition, against civilians protesting the coup in April and May 2021, killing at least 7 individuals, wounding dozens more, and arresting hundreds;

Whereas the African Union's Peace and Security Council expressed "grave concern" with the establishment of the TMC and stated on May 14, 2021, its "total rejection of any unconstitutional change of government," noting the appointment of a prime minister and "civilian-led Transitional Government" but categorically asserting that no form of extension of the transition period beyond the 18-month timeline of October 22, 2022, would be acceptable, and calling on Mahamat Deby and members of the TMC to commit to not

contesting or taking part in elections transitional authorities are responsible for organizing;

Whereas the African Union reaffirmed on August 3, 2021, the need for the Transitional Government to respect the 18-month transitional timeline for elections in October 2022 and reiterated that members of the TMC “shall not be eligible to be candidates for the elections at the end of the transition”;

Whereas the TMC released from jail approximately 300 people charged with crimes of opinion, terrorism, and harming the State in November 2021, in advance of a dialogue with armed groups in Qatar;

Whereas the TMC and several dozen rebel groups launched a pre-dialogue process in Qatar in March 2022, in advance of an inclusive national civilian dialogue in Chad scheduled for May 2022;

Whereas a peaceful and democratic Chad is essential for the stability and development of Central Africa and the Sahel;

Whereas Chad faces a dire humanitarian crisis due to threats posed by terrorist organizations and armed groups, regional instability, climate change, food insecurity, and decades of internal mismanagement and corruption by former President Deby’s government;

Whereas the April 2021 coup d’etat was inconsistent with the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), which states that AGOA eligible countries must have established or are making continual progress toward establishing the rule of law and political pluralism; and

Whereas United States security assistance to Chad, which has long been prioritized over democracy, human rights, and development assistance, thereby contributing to the militarization of the former Government of Chad, should remain suspended until democratic elections are held and civilian rule is restored: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the April 2021 military take-over in Chad as a coup d’etat;

(2) stands with the people of Chad in their democratic aspirations;

(3) supports the African Union’s call for transitional authorities, including General Mahamat Deby and members of the TMC, to—

(A) organize elections by October 22, 2022, in accordance with the 18-month timeframe articulated by the TMC; and

(B) commit publicly not to stand as candidates in the elections they are responsible for organizing;

(4) calls on General Mahamat Deby and leaders of the TMC to—

(A) immediately release all of those arbitrarily arrested during the April-May 2021 protests;

(B) ensure that security forces respect rights related to freedom of peaceful assembly and expression and hold accountable security force members responsible for excessive use of force or other human rights abuses;

(C) publicly commit not to run in elections;

(D) abide by the 18-month transitional timeline for restoring civilian rule via free, fair, and peaceful democratic elections and return to their barracks;

(E) support an inclusive national civilian dialogue by ensuring that all parties may participate freely and openly;

(F) commit to respecting freedom of expression, opinion, the press, and access to information to include unimpeded internet access for the people of Chad; and

(5) calls on the Secretary of State to—

(A) identify coup leaders and their accomplices and enablers working to undermine a democratic process in Chad for consideration

for visa restrictions and targeted financial sanctions where available;

(B) state publicly that those who perpetrate human rights abuses or works to undermine the democratic process in Chad, including by impeding freedoms of peaceful of assembly, expression, or association, including related to press and access to information, will be held accountable, which could include through visa restrictions and financial sanctions where available;

(C) publicly urge TMC leaders to abide by the 18-month transitional timeline, restore civilian rule, and publicly commit not to run as candidates;

(D) monitor, discourage, and deter any effort by external parties to support the extension of the TMC’s mandate or otherwise delay or interfere with the restoration of civilian rule via free, fair, and peaceful democratic elections;

(E) coordinate with other Federal departments and agencies to—

(i) suspend non-humanitarian bilateral assistance to the Government of Chad, including security assistance, until civilian rule is restored via free, fair, and peaceful democratic elections;

(ii) prioritize support for an inclusive civilian national dialogue by ensuring the participation of opposition party members, civil society leaders, women, and youth;

(iii) prioritize support for a free, fair, and peaceful electoral process by working with electoral authorities, political party representatives, and members of civil society in Chad;

(iv) support, as appropriate, efforts to draft a new constitution;

(v) ensure that the United States bilateral policy towards Chad is fully aligned with the broader policy for the Sahel called for in the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act of 2022 (division AA of Public Law 117-103); and

(vi) ensure future assistance is appropriately balanced between defense, diplomacy, and development; and

(F) direct the Department of the Treasury to use the voice and vote of the United States in international financial institutions to ensure there is a mechanism for civil society to have input into the development and oversight of programs and activities being funded, and that support provided through such instructions prioritize the restoration of civilian rule, including through free, fair, and peaceful democratic elections.

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress: Elizabeth McAlindon, Jordan Rupli, Steven Szucs, Alexis Vance, Mark Fraenkel and Boaz Campbell.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 12, 2022

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Tuesday, July 12, and that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later

in the day and morning business be closed; that upon conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Vazirani nomination, postcloture; further, that all postcloture time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; further, that the Senate recess following the cloture vote on the Dettelbach nomination until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; and that if cloture is invoked on the Dettelbach nomination, all postcloture time be expired at 2:30 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday’s session, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks of Senator PORTMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. First, I want to thank my colleague and cofounder and cochair of the Senate Ukraine Caucus for his comments today.

What you just heard was that the White House has sent the application for membership to NATO for Finland and Sweden to the U.S. Senate. It now goes to our committee, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and then, I hope, to the floor soon. I suspect there will be an overwhelming vote because everybody in this Chamber understands the importance not just of NATO expansion but of these two countries in particular.

I thank my colleague for offering those words today, and my hope is we can move very quickly on that.

#### REMEMBERING SHINZO ABE

Mr. PORTMAN. Before we talk about Ukraine, this has been a time over the last couple of weeks since we were last here in session of a lot of change and volatility around the world.

I want to begin by expressing my shock and sorrow over the assassination of former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. I know I speak for all Americans when I express my deepest condolences to the people of Japan for this tragic loss.

Prime Minister Abe was a dear friend to the United States and a leader in building new coalitions in the Indo-Pacific to support democracies in the region and counter the nuclear threat from North Korea and China’s various malign influences.

When I visited Japan a few months ago with a bipartisan group of Senate colleagues, I saw firsthand the changes